

# USDA UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FARM SERVICE AGENCY











# Kentucky 2008 **Annual Report**

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### Introduction

The are pleased to present the 2008 Annual Report for the Kentucky Farm Service Agency (FSA). We hope this report provides an overview of the many programs and services offered and the contribution this Agency makes to Kentucky agriculture.

FSA delivers programs that improve the economic viability of American agriculture. The Agency meets this goal through direct payments that offer stability, additional payments in periods of low commodity prices, assistance to cover natural disaster, and programs to compensate for good environmental stewardship. FSA extends credit to family farmers who are unable to obtain credit from conventional sources. We offer Farm Ownership loans and loans for operating expenses. FSA has been a fixture in American agriculture for nearly seventy-five years.

We have a dedicated group of employees that have the responsibility for delivering the programs and benefits highlighted in this report. For most farmers, the employees in the local Service Center are their only point of contact for FSA programs. It is the people in our Service Centers, and the members of our County Committees, who are the cornerstone of our Agency's solid reputation. America's farmers continue to set the world standard in food and fiber production. It is our challenge to keep pace with the people we serve.

# **FSA Objectives**

- Supporting productive farms & ranches
- Supporting secure & affordable food, fiber & fuel
- Conserving natural resources& enhancing the environment

Kentucky's FSA programs are delivered through U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Service Centers. The Kentucky State Office is located in Lexington.

#### **Contact Information:**

Kentucky FSA State Office 771 Corporate Dr., Suite 100 Lexington, KY 40503 Telephone: (859) 224-7601

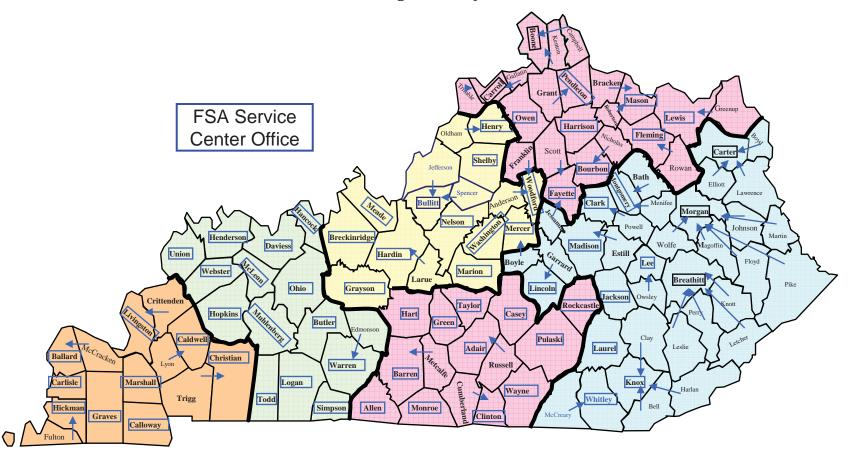
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Kentucky is a diverse state from rolling hills to flat lands covering 25,388,000 acres with 83,000 farms covering 13,7000,000 acres of farm land. Farmland accounts for 54 percent of the total acreage in Kentucky. The average farm size is 165 acres and the average value of land and buildings on farms is \$2,850 per acre. (Source: Kentucky 2007-2008 Agricultural Statistics)

Kentucky's farmers are producing some of the finest quality products in the world. This provides an opportunity for restaurants and retailers to provide high quality products to their customers while helping Kentucky farmers.

FSA has 82 offices in local USDA Service Centers, servicing Kentucky's 120 counties.





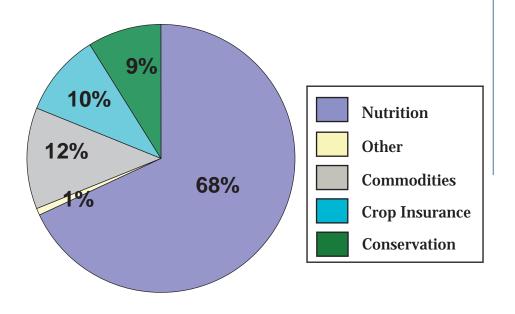
The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Farm Act), enacted into law in June 2008, will govern the bulk of Federal agriculture and related programs for the next 5 years. The Act's 15 titles include administrative and funding authorities for programs that cover income and commodity price support, farm credit, risk management, conservation, export promotion, international food assistance and agricultural development, domestic nutritional assistance (including food stamps), rural development, agriculture and food sector research, accessibility and stainability of forest, agricultural and rural renewable energy sources, beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers.

# **Key Provisions:**

- Direct and Counter-cyclical Payments for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, rice, peanuts, oilseeds, and pulses were retained.
- Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program: An optional revenue-based counter-cyclical program will be available beginning with the 2009 crop year. Producers can elect to participate in the ACRE program; however, once they elect to participate in ACRE, producers on the farm must remain in the program for the duration of the 2008 Act. For ACRE participants, direct payments are reduced by 20% and marketing assistance loan rates reduced by 30% on enrolled farms.
- Marketing Assistance Loans and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs)
- **Dairy:** The Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) payments program is continued through Sept. 30, 2012.

# 2008 Farm Act

Farm programs account for about 22 percent of Farm Act budget allocations.



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using Congressional Budget Office estimates

### Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

The Conservation Reserve Program was authorized by the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide farm and ranch owners, operators, and tenants a voluntary long-term land retirement program. In 1995, FSA initiated "continuous" sign ups to allow certain high-priority conservation practices that yield highly desirable environmental benefits to be offered and accepted at any time.

The 2008 Farm Act lowers the CRP acreage cap to 32 million acres (effective October 1, 2009) from the current enrollment of 34.7 million acres.

Producers enroll in CRP and plant long-term, resource-conserving covers to improve water quality, control soil erosion and enhance habitats for waterfowl and wildlife. In return, USDA provides producers with annual rental payments. CRP contract duration is from 10 to 15 years.

#### Kentucky has in CRP through FY 2008:

- 17,593 contracts protecting 377,437.9 acres
- 58,774.8 continuous non-CREP acres
- 3,598 wetland system acreage
- 82,061.8 marginal pastureland acres
- 32,337.8 tree practices acres.

# Kentucky farmers received in FY 2008 over \$46 million through CRP:

- \$26,193,850 in rental payments (Average rental rate is \$100.92 per acre)
- \$7,174,454 in cost-share payments
- \$10,785,738 in practice incentives
- \$2,199,101 for technical assistance



#### **Division Chief: Robert W. Finch**



#### Continuous CRP Sign-up

Producers with eligible lands may enroll certain high priority conservation practices, such as filter strips and riparian buffers, at any time during the year without competition. In addition to annual rental payments and cost-share assistance, many practices are eligible for additional annual one-time up-front financial incentives.

The 2008 Farm Bill removed the minimum land size of 40 acres allowing any size of acreage enrollment.

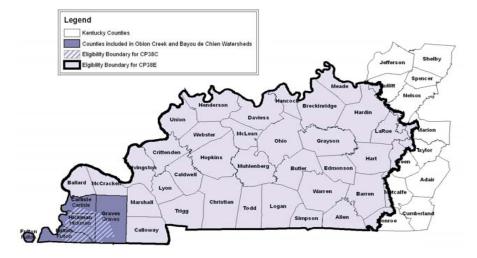


#### Continuous CRP, continued

These voluntary enrollments have effectively helped agricultural producers improve the environment by reducing soil erosion and contamination, reducing non-point source water contaminants, addressing water quality issues and improving regional environmental health through biodiversity, wildlife habitat enhancements and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and particulate matter.

# New CRP Practice State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE)

Kentucky land owners and operators in designated geographic areas were allowed to enroll in a new continuous CRP practice in 2008 titled State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE). Sign-up began on May 5, 2008 in all or portions of the 44 counties.



SAFE is a wildlife management tool that helps state and regional agencies, non-profit organizations and others address local wildlife objectives through habitat restoration. SAFE provides the flexibility to create and install conservation practices that target the specific need of high-value wildlife species.

#### The Kentucky SAFE goals include:

- enrollment of 8,600 acres of conservation practices in the targeted area
- restoration of habitat for endangered, threatended and declining wildlife species
- reduction of soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality and wetland functions, and sequester carbon
- increase nutrient filtering capabilities and soil stabilization on

cultivated lands

- observed increase in a suite of selected grassland songbird singing males and calling bobwhite males and bobwhite coveys
- establish grasslands that will provide diverse nesting and brood rearing habitat for various bird species
- to observe an increase in the relative abundance of relicit darters, swamp darters, cypress minnows, dollar sunfish, and Indiana bats within the Obion Creek and Bayou de Chien watershed.

FSA provides SAFE participants with rental payments, including any incentives, and cost-share assistance.

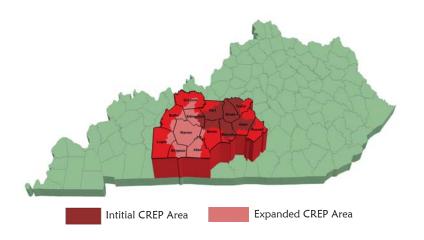
During FY 2008, 125 contracts covering 2,643 acres were approved under SAFE in Kentucky.

# Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

nder the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), Federal/State and local partnerships implement projects designed to address specific environmental objectives through targeted CRP enrollments. In 2001, USDA and the commonwealth of Kentucky agreed to implement a CREP on a section of the Green River to restore up to 99,500 acres. In 2007 the project area was expanded to include all or parts of 14 counties (Adair, Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Grayson, Green, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Russell, Simpson, Taylor and Warren).

The addition of the CP29 practice (Marginal Pastureland Wildlife Habitat Buffer) greatly enhanced the ability to effectively utilize the benefits of CREP. For FY 2008, 1,861 CREP contracts were approved for 67,822 acres. Nearly 9,000 acres were added in both Green and Hart counties. Warren County enrolled more than 13,000 acres.

#### CREP is Kentucky's largest conservation program.



#### **CREP ACRES by Fiscal Year**

	Total Acreage per Fiscal Year							
	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	
County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Cumulative Total
				Origina	l Area			
Adair	4	124.6	827.6	270.1	121	271.9	3,805.40	1,619.20
Barren	695.3	1,375.10	282.9	267.3	32.7	150.6	1,969.60	4,773.50
Edmonson	129.8	16	0	0	45.3	71	4,587.90	4,850
Green	66.1	571.5	881.7	367.1	554.6	427	8,901.30	11,769.30
Hart	850.9	323.9	75.2	139.4	722.2	1,771.50	8,724.30	12,607.40
Metcalfe	59.9	75.5	359.6	153.6	0	145.1	4,988.80	5,782.50
Russell	0	0	0	0	22.7	25.1	479.8	527.6
Taylor	915.6	319.5	189.7	200.2	185.2	574.6	797.9	3,183
				Expansi	on Area			
Allen						0	4,851.60	4,851.60
Butler						0	3,805.80	3,805.80
Grayson		Drogram	n Not A	vailable		0	840.1	840.1
Logan		Fiograi	II NOL A	valiable		0	6,540.50	6,540.50
Simpson					73.4	2,063.40	2,156.80	
Warren					2.6	13,358	13,358.6	
Total	2,721.60	2,806.10	2,616.70	1,397.70	1,683.70	3,512.80	67,822	82,561.00

#### **CREP FY 2008 Payment Summary**

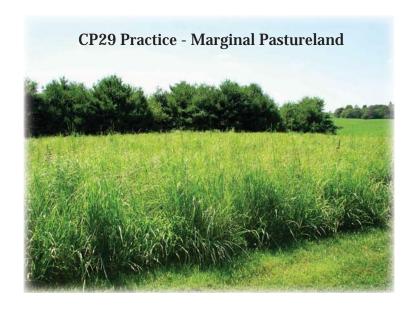
County	Average Acres/Contract	Average Rental Rate/Acre	Incentive Paid Per Acre	Total Estimated Cost-Share	Average Cost-Share \$/Acre
Adair	34	\$147	\$71	\$632,158	\$162
Allen	36	\$157	\$76	\$1,058,165	\$218
Barren	35	\$140	\$68	\$337,938	\$172
Butler	40	\$187	\$91	\$391,963	\$103
Edmonson	29	\$174	\$85	\$840,729	\$183
Grayson	40	\$179	\$87	\$163,728	\$195
Green	38	\$160	\$78	\$1,427,569	\$160
Hart	37	\$210	\$103	\$1,257,465	\$144
Logan	41	\$245	\$120	\$1,359,649	\$159
Metcalfe	41	\$143	\$69	\$802,965	\$161
Russell	30	\$144	\$69	\$86,682	\$181
Simpson	36	\$200	\$98	\$337,852	\$162
Taylor	32	\$156	\$76	\$136,064	\$171
Warren	35	\$215	\$105	\$2,178,324	\$163

# **Total Acreage by Practice**

Cumulative Total Acreage by Practice						
Practice Code	Practice	Acres	FY2008	Total		
CP1	Introduced Grasses/Legumes	217.9	20.4	236.3		
CP2	Native Warm Season Grasses	4,305.50	123.2	4,426.70		
CP3	Tree Planting	15.5	23.7	39.2		
CP3(A)	Hardwood Tree Planting	61.1	32.5	93.6		
CP8(A)	Grassed Waterway	2.6	4.4	7		
CP21	Filter Strip	1	41.7	42.7		
CP22	Riparian Buffer	6,549.90	7,197	13,746.90		
CP25	Rare and Declining Habitat	273.3	6,288.50	6561.8		
CP29	M.P. Wildlife Habitat Buffer	3,311.80	54,091.00	57,402.80		
TOTALS		14,738.60	67,822.40	82,557.00		

# **Total Number of Contracts and Acreage by Contract**

		Number Acres
	Number	Under
County	Contracts	Contract
Adair	23	251
Allen	36	136
Barren	32	146
Butler	40	96
Edmonson	29	168
Grayson	48	21
Green	31	377
Hart	35	347
Logan	41	206
Metcalfe	35	164
Russell	26	27
Simpson	36	60
Taylor	17	170
Warren	34	387



# **Commodity Programs Benefit Farmers**

Eligible farmers receive support through a variety of Federal programs. The core programs provide price and income support for grains, oil-seeds, fiber, dairy, and sugar. These commodity programs are intended to help farmers stabilize their incomes in the face or risks inherent in farming.

#### Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP)

The Direct and Counter-cyclical Payment Program (DCP) provides payments to eligible producers on farms enrolled for the 2008 through 2012 crop years. There are two types of DCP payments -- direct payments and counter-cyclical payments. Both are computed using the base acres and payment yields established for the farm.

#### 2008 covered commodities:

COMMODITY				
Barley	Peanuts			
Corn	Soybeans			
Grain Sorghum, including dual pur- pose varieties that can be harvested as grain	Canola, crambe, flax- seed, mustard seed, rapeseed, safflower, sesame seed, sun flower seed, including oil and non-oil varieties			
Long grain rice, medium rice (which includes short grain rice) excluding wild rice	Upland Cotton			
Oats	Wheat			



**Direct payments** were available for producers with eligible historic acreage of wheat, corn, barley, grain sorghum, oats, soybeans, and other oilseeds. Sign up for 2008 DCP began on June 25 and ran through October 1, 2008. For 2008, eligible producers could request to receive an advance payment of 22 percent of the direct payment for each commodity associated with the farm.

For 2008, Kentucky had 48,979 DCP contracts down from 53,720 in 2007. Direct payments made in 2008 were \$50,745,473 compared to \$54,347,936 for 2007.

#### 10 Acre Base Limit

As originally enacted under the 2008 Farm Bill, direct and countercyclical payments could not be made to farms with crop acreage bases

of 10 acres or less. Kentucky had 28,751 farms with crop acreage bases of 10 acres or less in 2008. On Oct. 13, 2008, President Bush signed a bill amending the 2008 Farm Bill that suspended the 10 acre base provision for the 2008 crop year. Once a producer elects to enroll a farm in ACRE, that farm



is no longer eligible for DCP. DCP sign up was extended for farms with crop acreage bases of 10 acres or less until Nov. 26, 2008.

#### Market Assistance Loans



Marketing assistance loans provide producers interim financing at harvest time to meet cash flow needs without having to sell their commodities when market prices are typically at harvest-time lows.

For crop year 2008, Kentucky made 560 loans with a value of \$45,649.918.

#### Farm Storage Facility Loan Program



Under the Commodity Credit Corporate (CCC) Charter Act, FSA may make loans to producers to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities. Storage structures for commercial purposes (the storage of grain for others, whether paid or unpaid) are ineligible for loans, as are portable handling or drying equipment and portable or permanent weigh scales. The maximum term of a farm loan is seven years.

In FY 2008, \$919,834 were loaned to Kentucky farmers.

# \$166.8 Million Paid to Tobacco Quota Holders and Producers



On Jan. 14, 2008, FSA began issuing the 4th round of Tobacco Transition Program Payment (TTPP) payments to eligible quota holders and producers. TTPP provides annual payments to tobacco quota holders and tobacco producers through 2014.

Producer payments for 2008 totaled \$47,015,950 and quota holder payments were \$119,825,353.

# **Disaster Assistance Programs**

On May 25, 2007, President George W. Bush signed legislation providing funds for a Crop Disaster Program (CDP), Livestock Compensation Program (LCP), and Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP). Sign up for LCP and LIP started September 10, 2007. Sign up for CDP began October 15, 2007. On December 26, 2007, President Bush signed legislation to extend CDP, LCP and LIP through December 31, 2007.

#### Crop Disaster Program (CDP)

The Crop Disaster Program provided benefits to farmers who suffered

quantity and quality losses to 2005, 2006, or 2007 crops due to natural disasters. Producers may receive benefits for one of these years. Only producers who obtained crop insurance coverage or coverage under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) for the year of loss were eligible for CDP benefits. Quantity losses in excess of 35 percent are eli-



gible for CDP. Quality losses in excess of 25 percent are eligible for CDP.

Kentucky paid out over \$33 million under CDP, 17th in the nation.

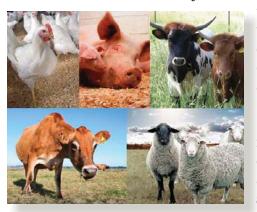
#### Livestock Compensation Program (LCP)

The Livestock Compensation Program compensates livestock producers for feed losses occurring between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, due to a natural disaster. Producers incurring a loss in more than one year will receive benefits in the year in which the payment is most beneficial. The national payment rate represents 61 percent of the cost for corn needed to maintain the specific livestock for 30 days, as determined by FSA.

# Kentucky has paid out \$17 million under LCP, 5th in the nation.

#### Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)

The Livestock Indemnity Program compensates producers for livestock losses between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2007, that



resulted from natural disasters. To be eligible for LIP, an owner's livestock must have died in an eligible county as a direct result of an eligible disaster event; the livestock must have been maintained for a commercial farming operation on the day they died; and not have produced for reasons other than commercial farming. Livestock producers

suffering losses in more than one year were paid for the year most beneficial.

Kentucky has paid out \$1.03 million under LIP, 6th in the nation.

#### Dairy Disaster Assistance Program III (DDAP)

Eligible dairy producers who suffered production losses because of natural disasters in 2005, 2006, or 2007 were eligible to receive ben-

efits under the Dairy Disaster Assistance Program III, beginning March 5, 2008, through May 5.

To be eligible, a producer's operation had to be in a county designated a major disaster or emergency area by the president or declared a natural di-



saster area by the Secretary of Agriculture. Producers in contiguous counties were also eligible.

Kentucky dairy producers with eligible losses received \$927,737 during FY2008.

# Disaster Assistance Payments Add to the "Safety Net" for Producers

The 2008 Farm Act established a permanent Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance program, which includes programs for livestock as well as crop producers. The program for crop producers, called Supplemental Revenue Assistance (SURE), is linked to crop insurance. To be eligible for SURE payments, a producer, with some exceptions, is required to obtain crop insurance or, if crop insurance is not available, to participate in the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP). The SURE guarantee level is based on the producer's insurance coverage.

Eligible producers in counties declared disaster counties by the Secretary of Agriculture, or in contiguous counties, or those who show

#### **Kentucky Farm Service Agency**

proof of an individual loss of at least 50 percent are eligible to receive

SURE payments for crop production or crop quality losses. Losses are measured considering whole-farm revenue, which includes crop insurance indemnities and commodity program payments, so that producers are not paid more than once for the same loss.

the same loss.

On October 31, 2008, Secretary of Agriculture Schafer named 108 Kentucky primary counties as disaster areas due to damages and losses



caused by drought and high winds that occurred on June 1, 2008, and continuing. As a result, 12 additional Kentucky counties were names as contiguous counties.

### Noninsured Assistance Program (NAP)

NAP provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occurs due to natural disasters. This program covers noninsurable crop losses and planting prevented by disasters. Eligible crops include commercial crops and other agricultural commodities produced for food (including livestock feed) or fiber for which the catastrophic level of crop insurance is unavailable. Also eligible for NAP coverage are controlled environmental crops (mushrooms and floriculture), speciality crops (honey and maple sap), and value loss crops (aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamental nursery crops and turf grass sod).

In FY 2008, Kentucky producers received \$1,358,199 under the NAP.



#### **Division Chief: Mitchell W. Whittle**

# The Lender of First Opportunity

FSA lends money and provides financial assistance to eligible applicants who operate family-size farms.

- Under the *Guaranteed Loan Program*, FSA guarantees loans made by conventional lenders for up to 95 percent of the principle. The lender may sell the guaranteed portion of the loan to a third party. For those unable to qualify for a Guaranteed loan, FSA offers Direct Loans, which are made and serviced by FSA.
- **Direct Farm Loans** are made by FSA with government funds. FSA services these loans and provides direct loan borrowers with supervision and business planning training. Farm ownership, operating, emergency, and youth loans are the main types of loans available under the Direct Loan program. Direct loan funds are also set aside each year for loans to socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers.
- FSA offers a *Joint Financing Loan Program* within its direct Farm Ownership (FO) Program. If the applicant obtains 50 percent of the total funds needed from a commercial lender, the interest rate on the FO loan is fixed currently at 5 percent and the term of the loan may be as long as 40 years.

Kentucky FSA Service Centers approved a total of 1,442 loans for \$90,611, 211 to producers in FY2008.

# Loan Principal Outstanding to Producers in FY2008

	Number	Outstanding Value
Direct Loans	4,373	\$174,840,000
Guaranteed Loans	1,306	\$204,049,401
	Number	Loan Amounts
Direct Loans		
Farm Ownership	1,282	\$86,840,000
Farm Operating	2,471	\$64,981,000
Emergency	375	\$11,729,000
Economic Emergency	112	\$6,306,000
Soil and Water	116	\$460,000
Non-Program Loans	17	\$4,524,000
Guaranteed Loans		
Farm Ownership	750	\$152,800,244
Operating	555	\$51,212,136
Economic Emergency	1	\$33,319

# Kentucky Farm Loan Program makes the top ten list in loans made for the third year

National	Т	Number
Rank	Туре	Number
1st	Direct Operating Loans	1,064
10th	Direct Ownership Loans	108
4th	All (Direct and Guaranteed) Loans	1,442
1st	Youth Loans	268
5th	All Beginning Farmer Loans	534
4th	All Socially Disadvantaged Loans	178

### 2008 Average Loan Size

Direct Farm Ownership	\$132,000
Direct Operating	\$25,556
Guaranteed Farm Ownership	\$293,806
Guaranteed Operating	\$160,005

2008 Farm Loan Program Obligations Summary by Service Center Location

Office	Loans	\$ Total
Adair	59	2,337,410
Barren	76	8,885,573
Breckinridge	90	5,016,550
Christian	65	5,140,060
Daviess	96	2,091,100
Fleming	87	2,101,030
Graves	109	18,083,425
Harrison	113	4,482,585
Henry	50	1,416,010
Lincoln	42	2,995,185
Logan	68	5,190,710
Montgomery	132	6,212,900
Morgan	59	1,167,440
Pulaski	81	3,807,550
Shelby	73	4,196,725
Warren	67	4,438,730
Washington	100	8,584,906
Wayne	75	4,465,963

# **Outreach**

In our ongoing outreach effort, local FSA Service Centers have successfully developed partnerships with other USDA agencies and community-based organizations, to insure the delivery of farm programs and loan information to all agricultural community members, including those targeted groups of underserved customers.

FSA employees work to build customer trust in FSA's ability to stabilize farm income, ensure compliance the farm programs, provide credit to farmers, and assist in recovery from disasters incurred in their farming operation.

# FSA's outreach projects throughout the Commonwealth

**Hungry Ends Where Caring Begins.**. was the motto of the 12th annual "Harvest of the Heart" Food Drive in the Leithfield FSA Service Center Office. The food drive was held from Sunday, Novem-



ber 16 through Sunday, November 23, 2008. The office staff successfully partnered with NRCS, RD, and the local Conservation District to collect over 5,000 pounds of non-perishable food items. This one-week food drive has grown to become a major resource for Grayson County Community Alliance to ad-

dress the ongoing problem of hunger in the community. The Community Alliance Food Pantry services more than 900 families per month.

**Annie's Project:** Kentucky FSA partnered with the University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service, to participate in "Annie's Project". During the six week class, participants receive hands-on training in the areas of financial and production record-keeping, marketing plans and risk management, legal regu-

lation and records, and human resources. Annie's Project is designed to empower farm women to manage information systems used in critical decision making processes and to build local networks throughout the state. Annie's Project is based on the experience of a farm wife who spent her lifetime learning how to be an involved business partner with her husband.

Youth Ag Days: FSA County Offices regularly partners with community bases organizations to sponsor local Youth Ag Days. The Ag Days are attended by farmers and youth. FSA works to prompt farm safety and encourage youth involvement in the family farming operation This is a great way to educate the community on the importance of farm safety.



**Newsletters:** The Kentucky State Office publishes a quarterly newsletter to provide FSA customers and stakeholders with the latest information on programs and services FSA has to offer. Local FSA Service Center offices provide newsletter inserts on local issues. All newsletters are available on the web at <a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/ky/Newsletters">http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/ky/Newsletters</a>.

**National Farm Machinery Show:** FSA participated in the 43th Annual National Farm Machinery (NFMS) show in Louisville, February 13-16,

2008. FSA was one of the more than 800 exhibitors at the show filling the Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center's 1.2 million square feet of interconnected exhibit space.



In addition to gaining hands-on access to the newest and most innovative products on the market, attendees also benefited from free seminars featuring some of the industry's top experts. Seminars ranged from mar-

keting practices for farmers to fine- tuning crop production skills and risk assessment/management.

The National Farm Machinery Show is the largest indoor farm show in the nation and was attended by 301,900 from across the US, Asia and Canada.

CoCoRaHS: FSA working with the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Kentucky Climate Center at Western Kentucky University, and the National Weather Service signed up 222 voluntary observers in 2008 to collect local information on precipitation, snowfall, and snow depths that is posted to a national web service. CoCoRaHS is a unique, non-profit, community-based network of volunteers working together to measure and map precipitation. The information is used by government and university scientists, community officials, farmers, county emergency managers, watershed managers, drought monitors, and citizens in the Commonwealth.

#### Small Limited Resource Farmer Conference:

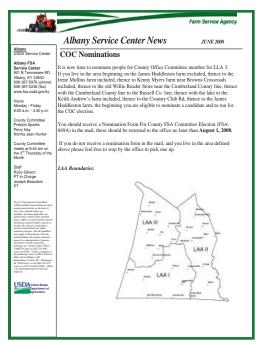
This annual conference is sponsored by the Kentucky State University Cooperative Extension Service (KSU) with support from state and federal agency partners. KSU is an 1890 land grant institute. The theme for 2008 was *Coping with the Present to Succeed in the Future*. The conference serves as outreach to those individuals who normally do not have contact with Federal, State and local agencies or programs. Kentucky FSA was a financial sponsor of the conference.



#### Outreach, continued

**Website:** Kentucky's FSA website is updated with the latest information on FSA's programs and services. This allows FSA to provide quicker, more accurate information to agricultural producers. Producers can find information on Interest Rates, Farm Loans, Farm Programs, Service Center Locations, and News Releases. Producers who conduct business online can access forms and submit them electronically saving travel time to and from the local FSA Service center.

Kentucky's FSA's website is www.fsa.usda.gov/ky. Customers can signup to receive KY FSA email alerts.





**County Committee Elections:** FSA County Offices continue to promote diversity of nominees and members of the local County Committees. Over the past few years, there has been an increase of approximately 10 % in female candidates elected to the local county committee. A special election newsletter is mailed to all producers of record announcing the areas (LAA's) holding elections. This is an outreach effort to achieve a more diverse representation of the agricultural community.

